

PAPER 1 Reading

PAPER 2 Writing

PAPER 3 Use of English ▶ Part 1

PAPER 4 Listening

PAPER 5 Speaking

Part 2

Part 3

Part 4

Part 5

## Essential tips

- ▶ Read through the whole text to get a general idea of what it is about.
- ▶ The correct option must have the correct meaning. It can also be part of a phrase, collocation, idiom, phrasal verb or expression.
- ▶ The correct option must fit in the sentence structurally. All the four options will be the right part of speech (noun, adjective, verb, adverb etc.), but only one will be correct in the context of the sentence. For instance, the correct option may be the only word that is followed by a preposition which comes after the gap. So check the words on either side of the gap carefully to see what collocates with them.

**Question 2:** One of the options does not collocate with 'time'. Of the other three options, only one has the correct meaning of 'best'.

**Question 4:** Only one of the options forms a fixed expression with 'what is' which has the required meaning here: 'in addition' or 'moreover'.

**Question 7:** Only one option collocates with 'convinced'.

**Question 12:** Is 'people' countable or uncountable? Think about what you would use each option to describe.

For questions 1–12, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0      A event      B aspect      C field      D division

0	A	B	C	D
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## Nature's Clocks

Our biological clocks govern almost every (0) ..... of our lives. Our sensitivity to stimuli (1) ..... over the course of the day, and our ability to perform certain functions is subject to fluctuations. Consequently, there is a(n) (2) ..... time for tasks such as making decisions: around the middle of the day. Anything that (3) ..... physical co-ordination, on the other hand, is best attempted in the early evening. What is (4) ..... , there is a dramatic drop in performance if these activities are (5) ..... out at other times. The risk of accident in a factory, for example, is 20% higher during the night (6) .....

Primitive humans lived their lives in tune with the daily cycle of light and dark. Today we are (7) ..... convinced that we can impose schedules on our lives at will. Sooner or later, however, we pay a (8) ..... for ignoring our natural rhythms. A good example is jet lag, caused when we confuse our body's biological clocks by (9) ..... several time zones. People suffering from jet lag can take several days to adjust to new time zones, and have a reduced ability to make decisions, which is a worrying thought, as serious (10) ..... of judgement can be made. And this may be just the (11) ..... of the iceberg. An increasing (12) ..... of people suffer from seasonal affective disorder (SAD), a form of depression that can be triggered by living in artificial conditions. SAD can be serious, and sufferers may even need to take antidepressant drugs.

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|----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1 A modifies   | B ranges      | C varies       | D wavers     |
| 2 A peak       | B summit      | C maximum      | D optimum    |
| 3 A requests   | B demands     | C dictates     | D stipulates |
| 4 A more       | B else        | C different    | D up         |
| 5 A made       | B done        | C carried      | D performed  |
| 6 A labour     | B work        | C duty         | D shift      |
| 7 A powerfully | B firmly      | C steadily     | D highly     |
| 8 A price      | B fine        | C fee          | D cost       |
| 9 A landing    | B penetrating | C crossing     | D travelling |
| 10 A errors    | B mistakes    | C inaccuracies | D fallacies  |
| 11 A peak      | B pinnacle    | C top          | D tip        |
| 12 A amount    | B quantity    | C number       | D proportion |

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For questions 13–27, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0	THERE	0
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## Essential tips

- ▶ Read through the whole text to get a general idea of what it is about.
- ▶ Decide what word or words in the sentence are grammatically related to the gapped word; this will help you decide what part of speech is needed (auxiliary verb, pronoun, article, preposition etc.).
- ▶ Read the whole sentence to see if the word you need is part of a longer or parallel structure such as 'not only ... but also ...'.
- ▶ It may be that two or even three words could fit in the gap, so do not assume the word you are thinking of is wrong if you can also think of one or two alternatives.

**Question 13:** Read the whole sentence carefully. You will notice that each half talks about a certain type of tourist. The second group is referred to as 'others', so what word could be used together with 'tourists' to refer to the first group?

**Question 15:** The gapped word is part of a phrase: 'follow ... somebody's footsteps'. If you can't immediately think of the gapped word, try to find a word that sounds right: you may well have heard the phrase before.

**Question 21:** Think of the meaning of the sentence and the text as a whole. If oil dispersed effectively, would there be a problem?

**Question 24:** It should be clear that you need a preposition here. The previous sentence mentions cruise ships, and now the possibility of a collision involving

## Danger Facing Antarctica

Antarctica is becoming a popular tourist destination and in the last decade (0) ..... has been a dramatic increase in visitors to the area. (13) ..... tourists simply want to see the last unspoiled continent, (14) ..... others have more active pursuits such as adventure sports in mind. And of course, there are also those adventurous souls who want to follow (15) ..... the footsteps of the great polar explorers. (16) ..... , environmentalists are concerned that the booming tourist industry may (17) ..... endangering the Antarctic environment and sowing (18) ..... seeds of its own destruction.

One of the problems facing the area is pollution resulting from tourism. Careless visitors throw rubbish into the sea, not realising (19) ..... harmful this can be to wildlife. (20) ..... danger is oil spills. In the freezing waters, oil does (21) ..... disperse effectively. Consequently, oil from even a small spill (22) ..... remain a hazard to wildlife for many years. And this is a very real danger: some of the cruise ships visiting Antarctica have not been reinforced to (23) ..... into account the dangers. A collision (24) ..... an iceberg could cause a disaster of major proportions. This is (25) ..... no means a far-fetched notion. From (26) ..... to time icebergs do appear in these waters, and global warming means that massive chunks of ice are breaking (27) ..... the continental ice sheet more and more frequently. If a ship collided with one of these, it could spell disaster for tourism.

an iceberg is raised. Which preposition is used with 'collision' in this context?

**Question 26:** The word you need may be part of a simple expression. You may be able to find the correct word by reading the sentence aloud.